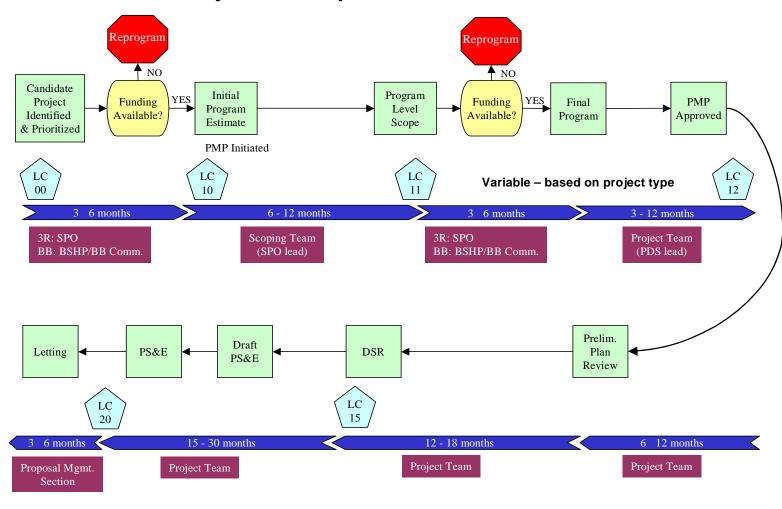
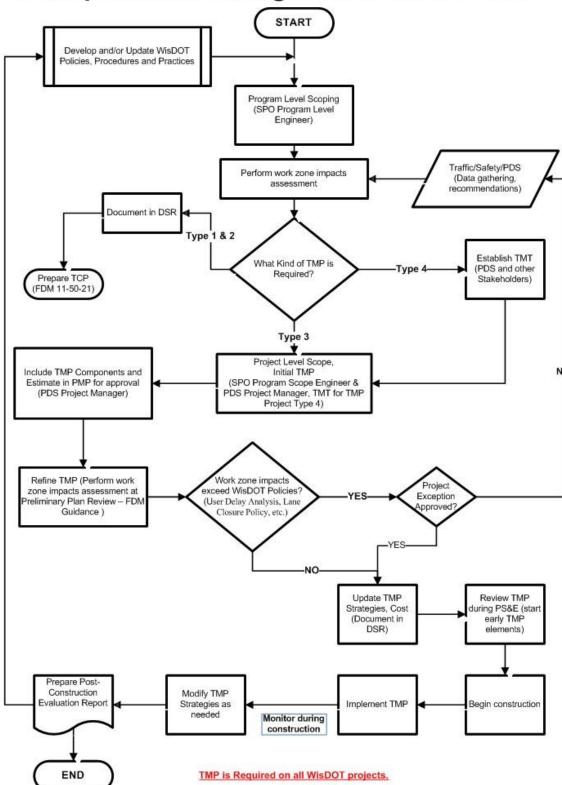
Project Development Process Overview



Project Initiation Process - Needs Identification to PMP Approved

Transportation Management Plan Process



TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4
 Project expected to cause minimal or no traffic delays, e.g.: Work is outside traffic lanes, Work is on roadway with less than 1,500 AADT, Work is performed at off-peak hours, Work may be long duration if impacts are minimal as described above (e.g. local bridge closure) Work may involve mobile operations or short duration lane closure for less than one hour, No width or weight restrictions, No closure to side road or ramps, No hazards requiring shielding or positive protection, Accommodation for other users is not required, e.g. pedestrians, bicycles, motor cycle, ATV, snowmobiles, etc., Two way traffic is maintained at all times, except may involve flagging during off-peak hours or on roads with less than 1,500 AADT. 	 Minimal delays: Expected to cause minimal delays (<15 min), Lane closure limited to times on the statewide lane closure policy, May involve delays exceeding criteria but for less than five days during project. Work may be long duration if impacts are minimal as described above, Work requiring single or multilane closures, Work may require single lane alternating traffic or temporary road closure, May require detour, May require side road, ramp, or conventional mainline closure on road, Project duration generally less than one single construction season, Access & detours: No improvements required on detours or alternate routes, No unusual access problems for commercial businesses or other high traffic generators, May impose width or weight restrictions, May require positive protection or shielding of hazards. 	 Lanes closed and delays expected to exceed criteria for more than 5 days during work, May require detours, single or multilane closures, single-lane alternating traffic scheme, May require staged construction, even if through traffic is detoured, Detour or alternate route may require improvements (signing, pavement surface/width etc.), May require night work, Expedited project schedule may be required to meet community needs, Multiple closures required to high-volume side roads or ramps, Pedestrian, bicycle disruptions may require temporary walkways or paths, May impose width or weight restrictions, May require positive protection and/or shielding of hazards. 	Has many characteristics of TYPE 3 but also the following: Construction schedule is long-term requiring several months or years, Require staged construction, Work zone may affect one or more interchanges, Has significant impacts on regional and inter-regional traffic flow, Require multiple traffic management strategies, May involve multiple contracts, Might include extended lane or full closures.

Project Examples

- Two-lane conversion to fourlane where no side roads are closed.
- Local bridge projects that do not require posted detour.

The examples listed below assume the work is on roadway with less than 1,500 AADT or lane closures are limited to off-peak hours so delays are minimal.

- Pavement marking,
- Signing, sign repairs, replacements.
- Maintenance operations, e.g. mowing, patching,
- Survey work,
- Utility work e.g. placement, maintenance.
- Bridge work e.g. inspection, painting.

- Resurfacing projects,
- Pavement repairs,
- Bridge deck overlays,
- Bridge replacement (conventional highway requiring detour),
- Bridge painting on freeways,
- Reconstructions with minimal delays,
- Intersection improvement.

The examples listed above assume delays meet the specified condition for this TMP Type.

Develop TOP if lane or road closures on freeways, expressways, other Corridors 2020 routes, or urban arterials cause delays that exceed the criteria of FDM 11-50-30.

- Resurfacing,
- Reconstruction,
- Pavement replacement/reconditioning
- **Urban Reconstructions,
- **Intersection reconstruction,
- Bridge Replacement, or rehabilitation,
- Bridge deck replacement,
- Freeway lane or ramp closure/improvements,
- Freeway and expressway
 resurfacing, where delays may
 exceed criteria on more than
 five days during project.

May include some of the TYPE 3 but also;

- Freeway /Expressway reconstruction,
- Projects with traffic impacts beyond project corridor, e.g.:
 - Marquette Interchange
 - USH 41 corridor
 - I-94 N/S corridor
 - I-39/29 Wausau corridor

^{**} With unusual access needs or high traffic delays.

TYPE 1 TYPE 2 TYPE 3 TYPE 4 TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN In addition to Standard Detail Drawings, In addition to Standard Detail Drawings, In addition to Standard Detail Drawings, and Temporary Traffic Control (may be SDD) or references Work Zone the following strategies may be used. the following strategies may be used. traffic control plan sheets, projects in this Safety: Guidelines for construction. Project specific traffic control plan, Project specific traffic control plan. category may include the following strategies: maintenance, & utility operations, Off peak, night or weekend work, Construction staging, Off peak, night or weekend work, May require project specific traffic Reduced speed zones, Off peak, night or weekend work, control plan. Construction staging. Variable lanes (narrow lane width or Detours. Full roadway closures, (reduce total **PUBLIC INFORMATION** use of shoulder during peak Alternate route. construction time) Media release (optional but periods), Variable lanes (narrow lane width, recommended if any delay is Lane shifts. Project staging, e.g. 11' lanes for use during peak expected). Traffic control improvements (e.g. periods), Not on freeways, Lane closures. supplemental/enhanced TTC Traffic control improvements (e.g. Detours/alternate route. devices.) supplemental/enhanced TTC Incentive/Disincentive contract Truck traffic/permit restrictions, devices,) clauses, A+B Bidding, Lane rental, Crossover. Truck traffic/permit restrictions. Variable lanes width. (11' min.) Bicycle and pedestrian information, Incentive/Disincentive contract Crossover, e.g., detour routes, barricade signs. clauses. Reduced speed zones, **PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH** Crossover, Truck traffic/permit restrictions, Media releases. Reduced speed zones, Temporary traffic screens, Notification to targeted groups, e.g. Extended weekend closures/Full Reversible lanes, Movable barrier, bicycle organizations, schools, Closure. Ramp closures. organizations representing people Temporary lanes or shoulder use, Innovative construction materials or with disabilities, motor cycles, Lane rental, methods. snowmobiles, ATV, businesses, Temporary traffic screens, Traffic control improvements. Street chamber of commerce. Movable barrier. improvements. TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS Bicycle and pedestrian information. Temporary bicycle or pedestrian Fixed message signs, e.g., detour routes, temporary facilities. Changeable message signs, Traffic Control Specialist/surveillance paths/walkways, etc., Radar speed message sign, Traffic Control Specialist/surveillance Coordination of adjacent or parallel PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH items. construction projects. **PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH** Brochures, flyers, and newsletters, **INCIDENT MANAGEMENT** Brochures, flyers, and newsletters, Media releases. Enhanced enforcement - State patrol Media releases. Public meetings/hearings, (videos, & local law enforcement during News paper articles. slide shows, etc.) construction, (freeways & Public meetings/hearings, (videos, News paper articles, expressways) slide shows, etc.) Coordination with targeted groups: Emergency pullouts. Coordination with targeted groups: bicycle organizations, schools, State Traffic Operations Center bicycle organizations, schools, organizations representing people with (STOC) on freeways and organizations representing people disabilities, motor cycles, snowmobiles, expressways. with disabilities, motor cycles, ATV, businesses, chamber of snowmobiles, ATV, businesses, commerce, chamber of commerce, Highway Advisory Radio (fixed or Paid advertising. mobile)

TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS

Paid advertising,

 Fixed message signs, Changeable message signs , Ramp metering, Radar speed message sign, Work zone ITS, Coordination with adjacent construction projects. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT Enhanced enforcement - State patrol & local, Crash investigation site, Emergency Pullouts, State Traffic Operations Center (STOC), if freeway or expressway Traffic incident management team, Pre-plan for incidents, Traffic surveillance stations (traffic detectors). 	 Telephone hotline, Public information center, Internet website with up to date work zone information. TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS Fixed message signs, Changeable message signs , Ramp metering, Work zone ITS, Commercial traffic radio, Variable work hours, Park and ride lots, parking restrictions Rideshare incentives, Rideshare marketing, Transit incentives, Transit service improvements, Train or light-rail incentives, Shuttle service incentives. Coordination with adjacent or parallel construction projects. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT Enhanced enforcement - State patrol &
 State Traffic Operations Center 	 Rideshare incentives, Rideshare
	O ,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	INCIDENT MANAGEMENT
	 Enhanced enforcement - State patrol & local,
	 Crash investigation site, Emergency Pullouts,
	 State Traffic Operations Center (STOC),
	Traffic incident management team,Pre-plan for incidents,
	 Traffic surveillance stations (traffic detectors),
	Freeway service patrol.

Droid	ect Description	Use
FIOJE	Project Type	
•	Project location	
•	General schedule and timeline	
•	Project goals and constraints (benefits and challenges that may be expected)	
	Proposed construction phasing/staging	
•		
•	Lane closure	
•	Related project(s) (Other ongoing/planned projects adjacent on same highway, parallel routes or alternate routes that may cause cumulative effects)	
Exist	ting and Future Conditions	
•	Data collected and analysis/modeling approach	
•	Existing roadway characteristics (history, roadway classification, number of lanes, unusual geometric features, urban/suburban/rural)	
•	Existing and historical data (volumes, speed, capacity, volume to capacity ratio, percent truck, queue length, peak traffic hours)	
•	Existing traffic operations (signal timing, traffic controls)	
•	Incident and crash data (Use most current crash data for the last three years)	
•	Local community and business concerns/issues (inputs from community and businesses)	
	k Zone Impacts Assessment	
•	Summary of anticipated work zone impacts	1
•	Impacts assessment of alternative project design and management strategies (in conjunction with each other)	
	Construction approach/phasing/staging	
	Work zone impacts management strategies	
	Does the project affect other projects in other regions?	
	What is the anticipated magnitude of traffic impacts of the proposed project on other roads/routes or corridor?	
•	Traffic Analysis results (if applicable - use to compare existing and future traffic)	
	a) Traffic analysis strategies (How were expected construction traffic conditions	
	determine? Document any traffic reduction factors or other assumptions used in the calculations)	′∣
	b) Traffic growth rates (used for analysis, include source and assumptions)	\dagger
	c) Traffic prediction during construction (volume, delay, queue)	+
	d) Measures of effectiveness (used for the analysis, E.g. capacity, volume, queue,	+
	speed, travel time, diversions, safety, noise, environmental, adequacy of detour routes, etc.)	
	e) Analysis tool selection methodology and justification	
	f) Analysis results	
	a) Traffic (Volume, capacity, delays, queue, noise?)	
	b) Safety	
	c) Adequacy of detour or alternate routes	
	d) Business/community impacts	
	e) Seasonal impacts	╁╞═┪
	f) Pedestrian and bicyclist impacts	╁╞═┪
	g) Emergency service provider impacts	╁╞═╡
	h) Transit impacts	+
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	╁╞═┥
	i) Cost effectiveness/evaluation of alternatives	

•	Selected alternative	١.
	 Construction approach/phasing/staging strategies 	
	Work zone impacts management strategies	
elec	cted Work Zone Impact Management Strategies	
•	Traffic Control Strategies	\prod
	Traffic control devices	T
	Positive protection devices (e.g. barrier)	Ħ
	Law enforcement	╁
	■ Flagging	╁
	Temporary widening of lane/shoulder to maintain traffic lanes	Ħ
	Off-peak lane closure/night work	H
	Ramp Closure	$^{+}$
	Project coordination, contracting and	\dagger
	 Innovative construction strategies (A +B bidding, Lane rental) 	$^{+}$
	Public Information & Outreach Strategies	+
	Public meetings/speaker forums	+
	Radio & TV	+
		+
	memer	\downarrow
	Paid ads	\bot
	Brochures & Mailers The description (7.4.4)	
	■ Telephone hotline (511)	
	State TOC	
	Portable changeable message signs	
	Dynamic message signs	
	 Work zone traveler warning & information systems 	
	Highway advisory radio	
	Availability of detour routes	
	Availability of alternate routes	
	Planned lane closure website	T
	Bicycle & pedestrian information	Ť
•	Transportation Operations Strategies	T
	Park & Ride	T
	Ridesharing	+
	Variable work hours	$^{+}$
	 Incentives (transit, ridesharing) 	\dagger
	Retiming of signal on detours/alternate routes	$^{+}$
	Temporary traffic signals	+
	Turn/parking restrictions	+
	Heavy vehicle restrictions	+
	Use of dynamic lane closures	+
	Ramp metering	+
	Speed limit reduction (requires temporary speed zone declaration approved by	+
	Region Traffic Engineer and State Traffic Engineer if reducing from 65mph)	$rac{1}{2}$
	Law enforcement mitigation contract Moveble berriere	\dashv
	Movable barriers	$\downarrow \mid$
	Crash cushions	$\downarrow \downarrow$
	Temporary rumble strips	Ц
	Work zone ITS	

	Project onsite safety training	
	Construction safety inspector	
•	Incident Management Strategies	
	Tow/freeway service patrol	
	Deployment of 511	
	• STOC	
	State Patrol	
	Coordinate with media	
	Local detour routes	
	Incident/emergency response plan	
	Temporary pullouts for disabled vehicles	
	Temporary crash investigation sites	
•	Monitoring requirements Evaluation report of success and failures of TMP	
		<u> </u>
Cont	ingency Plans	
•	Trigger Points	<u> </u>
•	Contractor(s) Contingency plan	<u> </u>
_	Standby Equipment or personnel	
_	etanas, Equipment of personner	
тмр		
TMP	Implementation Costs Itemized cost	
	Implementation Costs	
•	Implementation Costs Itemized cost	
•	Implementation Costs Itemized cost Cost responsibilities/sharing opportunities Funding source(s)	
•	Implementation Costs Itemized cost Cost responsibilities/sharing opportunities	

Reporting/Documentation – Example Layout for TMP Type 4		
TMP Section	Description	
1. Introductory Material	Cover page, Engineer stamp page, table of contents, list of figures, list of tables, list of abbreviations and symbols, and terminology.	
2. Executive Summary	Provide a brief overview and summary of the project, general approach, selected construction staging, anticipated work zone impacts of the project, the chosen TMP strategies, cost for TMP, conclusion/recommendations for the project.	
3. TMP Roles and Responsibilities	Document roles and responsibilities for the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the TMP, i.e. TMP manager, stakeholders/review committee, approval contact(s), TMP implementation task leaders (e.g., public information liaison, incident management coordinator, etc.), TMP monitoring, and emergency contacts.	
4. Project Description	Provide information on project type, project background, project area/corridor, project goals and constraints, proposed construction staging, general schedule and timeline, related projects, and other project related issues.	
5. Existing and Future Conditions	Briefly describe current and anticipated future conditions for the project area, include data collection and modeling approach, existing roadway characteristics (history, roadway classification, number of lanes, geometrics, urban/suburban/rural), existing and historical traffic data (volumes, speed, capacity, volume/capacity, percent trucks, queue length, peak traffic hours), existing traffic operations (signal timing, traffic controls), incident and crash data, local community and business concerns/issues, traffic growth rates (for future construction dates), and traffic predictions during construction (volume, delay, queue), environmental concerns, etc.	
6. Work Zone Impacts Assessment	Based on the TMP type, this section may include qualitative and/or quantitative analysis of work zone impacts, impact assessment of alternative strategies and impacts of the chosen strategies.	
7. Work Zone Impacts Management Strategies	The objectives of this section are to minimize traffic delays, maintain or improve motorist and worker safety, and maintain access for businesses and residents. Identify strategies for both the mainline and detour routes. Where appropriate, these strategies should be documented on plan sheets	
8. TMP Monitoring Requirements	TMP monitoring requirements should be included in the TMP. Include or refer to WisDOT policies, standards, requirements, and procedures for TMP implementation and monitoring.	
9. Contingency Plans	Specify activities that should be undertaken to minimize traffic impact when unexpected events occur in the work zone (e.g. crash, unforeseen traffic demand, inclement weather, disabled vehicle etc.)	
10. TMP Implementation Costs	Estimated costs for the chosen work zone management strategies done early in project development process. Where appropriate include cost responsibilities, sharing opportunities, and funding source(s).	
11. Conclusions / Recommendations	Highlight key finding for the chosen alternatives and discuss anticipated traffic or safety concerns such as estimated queues, accessibility issues, issues with detours and any special provisions	
12. Attachments/Appendices	As needed (include any information that may be relevant to the project leader/manager etc.)	

SAMPLE COPY "TMP DOCUMENTATION AND REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FORM"

(Use these links for a working copy of this file: for WisDOT DOTNET users http://dotnet/dtid_bho/extranet/programs/workzone/workzone/workzone.shtm and on the extranet use https://trust.dot.state.wi.us/extntgtwy/dtid_bho/extranet/programs/workzone/workzone.shtm.)

TMP DOCUMENTATION AND REQUEST FOR APPROVAL

We are requesting approval of the Transportation Management Plan (TMP) for the project detailed below. This project is categorized as TMP type_____. Impacts resulting from project activities meet the current work zone policies of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation.

TMP/Project Type	Action
A. Project that requires a DSR and is TMP Type 1,	Complete and submit this document and any
2 or 3.	attachments to BPD project services liaison.
B. Project that requires a DSR and is TMP Type 4.	Complete this document as the TMP Executive
	Summary and submit along with separate TMF
C. Desirat days and exercise DCD and in TMD Towns	report to BPD project services liaison.
C. Project does not require DSR and is TMP Type	Complete and submit this document and any
1, 2 or 3. For Federal Oversight projects, coordinate early in TM	attachments to BPD project services liaison.
For Federal Oversight projects, coordinate early in TN	ir development with BPD & PHVVA project liaison
1. Project Information	
	&E Date:
	t Date:
	oject LengthMiles
	oject DurationDays
	Month(s) Month(s)
	DT AADT count year
Project type (recst., recondition, SHRM, etc.):	
Engineer's Estimate: ☐ < \$1 Million ☐ \$1M-3M	
Is the project a National Highway System (NHS) rou	ıte? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Is the project Federal Oversight? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
OSOW Route? Tyes No	
2. Brief description of work activities:	
O Delegation of the state of th	t fc:
3. Briefly describe the staging planned for maintaining	ng tranic.
4. Will there be restrictions on pedestrian/bicycle aculf Yes:	cess?
a) Will sidewalk/multiuse path be closed?	TYes □ No
b) Describe how pedestrian and bicyclists w	vill be accommodated (e.g., temporary paths,
surface material, separation and protection	on from construction activities and drop-offs, etc.)
) WE!!	N.
c) Will crosswalks be provided? Yes	
	sured in blocks or feet)? Consideration should be
made for adequate spacing (measured in d) Describe how the strategies are in complete.	
d) Describe now the strategies are in compl	nance with ADA?
5. Briefly describe how access to traffic generators	businesses school buses garbage trucks and
postal services will be mitigated (alternate routes	
,	
6. Will the project have lane closures? ☐ Yes ☐ N	lo
If Yes:	
 a. Are there restrictions on when lane closures 	
 b. What hours/days are lane closures permitted 	i?
 How were traffic counts used in determining 	
	direction of travel. For two-lane, two-way road
indicate AADT)	

7. Please provide the following: a. Minimum lane width to be maintained. b. Minimum height (if less than typically c. Available roadway width (lanes + shown d. Total number of lanes maintained	available) ulder)
 8. Will the project be detoured? Yes No If yes: a. Explain length of detour, travel times, imp shoulder conditions, capacity, etc.: b. Are there width and height restrictions on 	provements required for signal timing, surface and the detour? ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. List major special events and holidays, and ho	w traffic disruptions will be minimized:
	## 11-50-30, Synchro, etc.) used to estimate motorist ways, expressways, and signalized corridors).
indicate frequency, e.g. daily and duration). Please compare the peak hour volumes per I If it exceeds the estimated capacity, a delay of	eak travel periods for freeways and expressways (also ane with the work zone capacity criteria in 11-50-30. calculation is required. If the delay is more than 15 than 15 minutes, it generally will be a type 2. The in determining your delay.
12. Identify alternate routes anticipated, and any	alternate route improvements or signing planned.
13. Are any intersection traffic control changes p changes to an all way stop, etc?	proposed such as temporary signals, temporary
14. Are there anticipated traffic impacts from the region/corridor? Identify other projects in the corr	
15. Does the project affect other regions/states? If yes, explain coordination and mitigation strate	
16. Check mitigation strategies planned	
STRATEGY	COMMENTS
Public information campaigns Off-peak lane closures Extra law enforcement Temporary widening to maintain traffic lanes Changeable message signs (PCMS) Ramp closures Temporary signals/timing revisions Coordination with adjacent projects Innovative contracting, (lane rental, A+B, etc) Temporary Emergency Pullouts Motorist service patrols Nighttime Work Enhanced Traffic control devices (Wet reflective pavement marking, temp concrete barrier, etc)	
Reduced regulatory speed limit (requires	

declaration approved by Regional Traffic Engineer, & by BHO if 65-mph hwy.)	
Other (identify):	
17. Describe public information strategies planned (coordinate this activity v Communications Manager):	vith your Regional
18. Describe incident management strategies planned:	
19. Describe how transit impacts will be mitigated:a) Is access to bus stops affected? ☐ Yes ☐ No. If yes, explain	
Attachment(s) Yes No Please list:	
Project ID:	
Preparer of TMP: Title/Compa	ny:
☐60% (initials) ☐90% (initials)	
Approval Project Manager: Date: Telephone:	_
Reviewer (Regional Traffic or Local Prog. Mgmt. Consultant) 60% (initials) 90% (initials)	Date
Region Project Development Chief or Local Program Manager	Date
60% (initials) $90%$ (initials)	
Concurrence:	
BPD Project Services Chief 60% (initials) 90% (initials)	Date
FHWA (Federal Oversight Projects Only) 60% (initials) 90% (initials)	Date